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# **Maersk Agency Denmark A/S**


Hedeager 5, DK-8200 Aarhus N

## **Annual Report for 1 January - 31 December 2016**

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CVR No 84 09 71 28

The Annual Report was  
presented and adopted at  
the Annual General  
Meeting of the Company on  
15 May 2017



Frith Brennan  
Chairman



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## Management's Statement

The Executive Board and Board of Directors have today considered and adopted the Annual Report of Maersk Agency Denmark A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2016.

The Annual Report is prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position at 31 December 2016 of the Company and of the results of the Company operations for 2016.

In our opinion, Management's Review includes a true and fair account of the matters addressed in the Review.

We recommend that the Annual Report be adopted at the Annual General Meeting.

Aarhus, 15 May 2017

### Executive Board



Martin Meldgaard Pedersen  
CEO

### Board of Directors



Eva Maria Persson  
Chairman



Lasse Dan Sørensen



Martin Meldgaard Pedersen

## Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholder of Maersk Agency Denmark A/S

### Opinion

In our opinion, the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 December 2016, and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2016 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

We have audited the Financial Statements of Maersk Agency Denmark A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2016, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies ("the Financial Statements").

### Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

### Management's Responsibilities for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of Financial Statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act, and for such internal control as Management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, Management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements unless Management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.



# Independent Auditor's Report

## Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and contents of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Hellerup, 15 May 2017  
**PricewaterhouseCoopers**  
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab  
CVR No 33 77 12 31

Henrik Mikkelsen  
State Authorized Public Accountant

## **Company Information**

### **The Company**

Maersk Agency Denmark A/S  
Hedeager 5  
DK-8200 Aarhus N

CVR No: 84 09 71 28

Financial period: 1 January - 31 December

Incorporated: 28 June 1978

Municipality of reg. office: Aarhus

### **Board of Directors**

Eva Maria Persson, Chairman  
Lasse Dan Sørensen  
Martin Meldgaard Pedersen

### **Executive Board**

Martin Meldgaard Pedersen

### **Auditors**

PricewaterhouseCoopers  
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab  
Strandvejen 44  
DK-2900 Hellerup



## **Management's Review**

Financial Statements of Maersk Agency Denmark A/S for 2016 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B.

The Annual Report has been prepared under the same accounting policies as last year.

### **Main activity**

The Company has as a general agent in Denmark managed liner agency activities for Maersk Line/Safmarine and Seago Line.

### **Development in the year**

The income statement of the Company for 2016 shows a profit of TDKK 175, and at 31 December 2016 the balance sheet of the Company shows equity of TDKK 5.675.

### **Subsequent events**

No events materially affecting the assessment of the Annual Report have occurred after the balance sheet date.

## Income Statement 1 January - 31 December

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2016</u> TDKK	<u>2015</u> TDKK
<b>Gross profit/loss</b>		<b>31.938</b>	<b>37.142</b>
Staff expenses	1	-31.293	-36.351
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment		<u>-120</u>	<u>-120</u>
<b>Profit/loss before financial income and expenses</b>		<b>525</b>	<b>671</b>
Financial income	2	26	418
Financial expenses	3	<u>-45</u>	<u>-606</u>
<b>Profit/loss before tax</b>		<b>506</b>	<b>483</b>
Tax on profit/loss for the year	4	<u>-331</u>	<u>-179</u>
<b>Net profit/loss for the year</b>		<b><u>175</u></b>	<b><u>304</u></b>

## Distribution of profit

### Proposed distribution of profit

Proposed dividend for the year		<u>175</u>	<u>304</u>
		<b><u>175</u></b>	<b><u>304</u></b>



## Balance Sheet 31 December

### Assets

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2016</u> TDKK	<u>2015</u> TDKK
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		<u>220</u>	<u>134</u>
<b>Property, plant and equipment</b>	<b>5</b>	<b><u>220</u></b>	<b><u>134</u></b>
Deposits		<u>756</u>	<u>741</u>
<b>Fixed asset investments</b>	<b>6</b>	<b><u>756</u></b>	<b><u>741</u></b>
<b>Fixed assets</b>		<b><u>976</u></b>	<b><u>875</u></b>
Trade receivables		0	5
Receivables from group enterprises		13.055	14.724
Deferred tax asset		973	1.109
Prepayments		<u>456</u>	<u>518</u>
<b>Receivables</b>		<b><u>14,484</u></b>	<b><u>16,356</u></b>
<b>Currents assets</b>		<b><u>14,484</u></b>	<b><u>16,356</u></b>
<b>Assets</b>		<b><u>15,460</u></b>	<b><u>17,231</u></b>

## Balance Sheet 31 December

### Liabilities and equity

	Note	2016 TDKK	2015 TDKK
Share capital		5.500	5.500
Proposed dividend for the year		<u>175</u>	<u>304</u>
<b>Equity</b>	7	<b><u>5.675</u></b>	<b><u>5.804</u></b>
Other provisions		<u>3.390</u>	<u>3.668</u>
<b>Provisions</b>		<b><u>3.390</u></b>	<b><u>3.668</u></b>
Trade payables		703	784
Payables to group enterprises		16	112
Corporation tax		80	732
Other payables		<u>5.586</u>	<u>6.131</u>
<b>Short-term debt</b>		<b><u>6.395</u></b>	<b><u>7.759</u></b>
<b>Debt</b>		<b><u>6.395</u></b>	<b><u>7.759</u></b>
<b>Liabilities and equity</b>		<b><u>15.460</u></b>	<b><u>17.231</u></b>
Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations	8		
Related parties and ownership	9		

## Notes to the Financial Statements

	<u>2016</u> TDKK	<u>2015</u> TDKK
<b>1 Staff expenses</b>		
Wages and salaries	28.985	33.997
Pensions	2.679	2.778
Other social security expenses	-371	-426
Other staff expenses	<u>0</u>	<u>2</u>
	<b><u>31.293</u></b>	<b><u>36.351</u></b>
<b>Average number of employees</b>	<u>52</u>	<u>58</u>
<p>Remuneration to the Executive Board has not been disclosed in accordance with section 98 B(3) of the Danish Financial Statements Act.</p>		
<b>2 Financial income</b>		
Interest received from group enterprises	9	53
Other financial income	<u>17</u>	<u>365</u>
	<b><u>26</u></b>	<b><u>418</u></b>
<b>3 Financial expenses</b>		
Interest paid to group enterprises	13	23
Other financial expenses	<u>32</u>	<u>583</u>
	<b><u>45</u></b>	<b><u>606</u></b>
<b>4 Tax on profit/loss for the year</b>		
Current tax for the year	80	732
Deferred tax for the year	136	-553
Adjustment to prior year tax	<u>115</u>	<u>0</u>
	<b><u>331</u></b>	<b><u>179</u></b>

## Notes to the Financial Statements

### 5 Property, Plant and Equipment

	Other Fixtures and fittings, Tools and <u>equipment</u> TDKK
Cost at 1 January	807
Disposals for the year	-
Additions for the year	<u>206</u>
Cost at 31 December	<u>1.013</u>
Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 January	673
Adjustment prior year	-
Depreciation for the year	<u>120</u>
Impairment losses and Depreciation at 31 December	<u>793</u>
<b>Carrying amount at 31 December</b>	<u><b>220</b></u>

### 6 Fixed Asset Investment

	<u>Deposits</u> TDKK
Cost at 1 January	741
Additions for the year	15
Cost at 31 December	<u>756</u>
<b>Carrying Amount at 31 December</b>	<u><b>756</b></u>

### 7 Equity

	<u>Share Capital</u> TDKK	<u>Proposed dividend for the year</u> TDKK	<u>Total</u> TDKK
Equity at 1 January	5.500	304	5.804
Ordinary dividend paid	0	-304	-304
Net Profit /Loss for the year	<u>0</u>	<u>175</u>	<u>175</u>
Equity at 31 December	<u>5.500</u>	<u>175</u>	<u>5.675</u>

## Notes to the Financial Statements

### The share capital is broken down as follow:

	<u>Number</u>	<u>Nominal value</u> DKK
A-shares	46	4,600,000
A-shares	50	500,000
A-shares	83	83,000
B-shares	20	200,000
B-shares	15	75,000
B-shares	42	<u>42,000</u>
		<u>5,500,000</u>

There have been no changes in the share capital during the last 5 years.

	<u>2016</u> TDKK	<u>2015</u> TDKK
<b>8 Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations</b>		

#### Rental agreements and leases

Lease obligations under operating leases. Total future lease payments:

Within 1 year	3,538	2,384
Between 1 and 5 years	<u>389</u>	<u>3,350</u>
	<u>3,927</u>	<u>5,734</u>

In the event of vacation before expiry of the lease, costs for re-establishment, etc. may occur. No provision has been made in this connection.

#### Contingent liabilities

The Company is jointly taxed with A.P. Møller Holding A/S and its Danish subsidiaries. As a wholly owned subsidiary, the Company is unlimited and severally liable with the other companies in the joint taxation regarding Danish corporation taxes and Danish withholding taxes on dividends, interests, and royalties in the joint taxation.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

### 9 Related parties and ownership

#### Basis

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##### **Controlling interest**

Maersk Line Agency Holding A/S

Owns 100% of the Company's share capital.

##### **Other related parties**

Group enterprises and associates of A.P. Møller Holding A/S.

Related parties exercising significant influence furthermore comprise the Company's executive board and board of directors, executive employees and the family members.

Further, related parties comprise companies in which the above persons have substantial interests.

##### ***Consolidated Financial Statements***

The company is included in the consolidated report of the parent company A.P. Møller Holding A/S.

The Group Annual Report of may be obtained at the following address:

Esplanaden 50  
1098 Copenhagen K  
Denmark



## **Accounting Policies**

### **Basis of Preparation**

The Annual Report of Maersk Agency Denmark A/S for 2016 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B.

The accounting policies applied remain unchanged from last year.

Financial Statements for 2016 are presented in DKK.

### **Recognition and measurement**

Revenues are recognized in the income statement as earned. Furthermore, value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value or amortized cost are recognized. Moreover, all expenses incurred to achieve the earnings for the year are recognized in the income statement, including depreciation, amortization and provisions for liabilities and also reversals due to change in nature of accounting estimates, which has previously been recorded in the income statement..

Assets are recognized in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits attributable to the asset will flow to the Company, and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognized in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the Company, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

Assets and liabilities are initially measured at cost. Subsequently, assets and liabilities are measured as described for each item below.

### **Translation policies**

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the dates of transaction. Gains and losses arising due to differences between the transaction date rates and the rates at the dates of payment are recognized in financial income and expenses in the income statement.

Receivables, payables and other monetary items in foreign currencies that have not been settled at the balance sheet date are translated at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. Any differences between the exchange rates at the balance sheet date and the transaction date rates are recognized in financial income and expenses in the income statement.

Fixed assets acquired in foreign currencies are measured at the transaction date rates.



## **Accounting Policies**

### **Income Statement**

#### **Gross profit/loss**

With reference to section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, revenue has not been disclosed in the Annual Report.

#### **Revenue**

Revenue comprises commission income and is recognized in the income statement when delivery and transfer of risk to the buyer have been made before year end.

#### **Staff expenses**

Staff expenses comprise wages and salaries as well as payroll expenses.

#### **Other operating income and expenses**

Other operating income and other operating expenses comprise items of a secondary nature to the core activities of the enterprise.

#### **Financial income and expenses**

Financial income and expenses comprise interest, and gains and losses on transactions denominated in foreign currencies.

#### **Tax on profit/loss for the year**

Tax for the year consists of current tax for the year and deferred tax for the year. The tax attributable to the profit for the year is recognized in the income statement, whereas the tax attributable to equity transactions is recognized directly in equity. The tax recognized in the income statement is classified as tax on ordinary activities and tax on extraordinary items, respectively.

Any changes in deferred tax due to changes to tax rates are recognized in the income statement.



## **Accounting Policies**

### **Balance Sheet**

#### **Property, plant and equipment**

Property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and less any accumulated impairment losses.

Cost comprises the cost of acquisition and expenses directly related to the acquisition up until the time when the asset is ready for use.

Depreciation based on cost reduced by any residual value is calculated on a straight-line basis over the expected useful lives of the assets, which are:

Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment      3-5      years

Depreciation period and residual value are reassessed annually.

#### **Impairment of fixed assets**

The carrying amounts of property, plant and equipment are reviewed on an annual basis to determine whether there is any indication of impairment other than that expressed by amortization and depreciation.

If so, the asset is written down to its lower recoverable amount.

#### **Receivables**

Receivables are recognized in the balance sheet at amortized cost, which substantially corresponds to nominal value. Provisions for estimated bad debts are made.

#### **Prepayments**

Prepayments comprise prepaid expenses concerning subsequent financial years.

#### **Equity**

##### ***Dividend***

Dividend distribution proposed by Management for the year is disclosed as a separate equity item.

##### **Provisions**

Provisions are recognized when - in consequence of an event occurred before or on the balance sheet date - the Company has a legal or constructive obligation and it is probable that economic benefits must be given up to settle the obligation.

## **Accounting Policies**

### **Deferred tax assets and liabilities**

Deferred income tax is measured using the balance sheet liability method in respect of temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes on the basis of the intended use of the asset and settlement of the liability, respectively.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax loss carry-forwards, are measured at the value at which the asset is expected to be realized, either by elimination in tax on future earnings or by set-off against deferred tax liabilities within the same legal tax entity.

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of the tax rules and tax rates that will be effective under the legislation at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallize as current tax. Any changes in deferred tax due to changes to tax rates are recognized in the income statement.

### **Current tax receivables and liabilities**

Current tax liabilities and receivables are recognized in the balance sheet as the expected taxable income for the year adjusted for tax on taxable incomes for prior years and tax paid on account. Extra payments and repayment under the on-account taxation scheme are recognized in the income statement in financial income and expenses.

### **Financial debts**

Financial liabilities, comprising trade payables, payables to group enterprises as well as other payables, are measured at amortized cost, substantially corresponding to nominal value.